### REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are now pending in the application. Support for the amendments can be found throughout the drawings and specification. As such, no new matter is added. Applicant amended the claims merely for clarity purposes. As such, no new issues are raised. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

#### **SPECIFICATION**

The specification stands objected to for certain informalities. Applicant respectfully notes that Applicant amended the title in the response filed on June 5, 2007. Therefore, reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection are respectfully requested.

# REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Mizutani et al. (U.S. P. G. Pub. No. 2002/0093480). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claim 1, Mizutani fails to show, teach, or suggest the data driver outputting a non-display voltage to the data lines after the frame period ends when the display stopping signal for stopping an image display of the display panel is input.

For anticipation to be present under 35 U.S.C §102(b), there must be no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosure as viewed by one skilled in the field of the invention. <u>Scripps Clinic & Res. Found. V. Genentech, Inc.</u>, 18 USPQ.2d 1001 (Fed. Cir. 1991). All of the limitations of the claim must be

inherent or expressly disclosed and must be arranged as in the claim. <u>Constant v. Advanced Micro-Devices, Inc.</u>, 7 USPQ.2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Here, Mizutani fails to disclose the limitation outputting a non-display voltage during the frame after a display stopping signal is input.

As shown in an exemplary embodiment in FIG. 4 of the present application, a display control signal writes display data in a first frame. A display stopping signal is input during the first frame. In a second frame (directly following the first frame), the display control signal writes non-display data. Applicant respectfully notes that the same data driver that outputs the display control signal to write display data also writes the non-display data.

The Examiner relies on FIG. 9 and FIG. 10 to disclose this limitation. As best understood by Applicant, Mizutani appears to describe FIGS. 9 and 10 as alternative embodiments to each other. For example, the Examiner relies on pulses of whole-reset line 102 as shown in FIG. 9 to disclose the display stopping signal. FIG. 9 does not disclose that **the data driver outputs a non-display voltage**. In other words, it appears that the pulses of the whole-reset line 102 obviate the need for a non-display voltage.

In contrast, FIG. 10 describes an alternative embodiment that is absent of any teaching or suggestion of the whole-reset line 102. Instead, FIG. 10 discloses that source potential 11 outputs the alleged non-display voltage. FIG. 10 fails to disclose a relationship between this alleged non-display voltage and a display stopping signal input in a preceding frame. In other words, the Examiner's reliance on the whole-reset line 102 is improper because this structure is absent from the embodiment of FIG. 10.

Further, Applicant respectfully notes that even if the Examiner's combination of the embodiments of FIGS. 9 and 10 is proper, the whole reset line 102 does not appear to be a "display stopping signal" as claim 1 recites. For example, as described in Paragraph [0101] and shown in FIG. 8 of Mizutani, the whole reset line 102, when pulsed, drives pixel electrodes 1b to a ground potential, "thus resetting the voltages of the pixel electrodes 1b...to provide a black display state." Applicant respectfully submits that resetting voltages of pixel electrodes is not analogous to stopping the display.

Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1 and 9, as well as their corresponding dependent claims, should be allowable for at least the above reasons.

## REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 2-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizutani et al. (U.S. P. G. Pub. No. 2002/0093480) in view of Glen et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,083). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As described above with respect to claim 1, Applicant respectfully notes that Mizutani fails to show, teach, or suggest outputting a non-display voltage during the frame after a display stopping signal is input. The Examiner relies on Glen merely to disclose additional limitations not present in claim 1. As such, Applicant respectfully submits that Glen fails to make up for the deficiencies of Mizutani.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2 and 5, as well as their corresponding dependent claims, should be allowable for at least similar reasons as claims 1 and 9.

### CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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